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ment when sometime later, another Western scientist published nearly the same discovery giving it another name and got the credit for the discovery. It is to avoid such disappointment that Indian scientists felt compelled to publish in foreign journals. This is one likely reason why in the majority of cases, the evaluation of scientific achievements of an individual is based on the reports of the scientists from foreign countries. In some ways this is not bad and I am sure you will agree with me that it is much more desirable that an Indian baseball player be judged by American baseball players rather than Indian players. However, this is not the problem that India is faced with at present. It would be fine if the active true scientists from abroad made the evaluation. They are nice honest people whom we respect greatly and certainly before the sixties it is mainly their opinion that mattered and was respected. This is not the case now. To a variable extent, depending on the social and political importance of individuals, the relative evaluation of scientists is influenced by international scientific agencies and their global intelligence networks. It is for this reason that evaluation by Western scientists cannot be relied upon as much as it used to be before. This factor has become the cause of much resentment by Indian scientists. Can we somehow neutralize this influence? I do not know what we can do, but if we have to do what I have mentioned earlier then it will need considerable will power and effort on our part. Do we have the will?

One must realise that Indian scientists have to be part of the international community of scientists. In this connection, I find it useful to class ourselves into four groups. In the first group are those who can be classified as pure internationalists. These scientists endeavour to become the head or member of international organisations and through such positions wield great power and influence, owing to the many privileges and favours they can give to Indian scientists. Such individuals appear to have no primary obligation to India or Indian science. Such people, some of whom have spent many years serving international organisations while living in India or abroad, have got used to ignoring

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the poverty and deprivation of Indian people and they consider international interests first in preference to the interests of India and the Indian people. For example, after the powerful nations have consumed such large quantities of the earth's natural resources and polluted the atmosphere to dangerous levels these scientists now help international efforts to slow down efforts by India to industrialise rapidly, generate more power *etc.* so that the standard of living of the vast number of poor millions is raised just a little—just a fraction of what the people of the West have. They propose denial of fruits of modern technology to our people, who they think should be satisfied with “alternatives”. They will surely succeed in preventing some of our present development plans just as they have succeeded in the past. One should note that they never put forward major proposals for development. Another characteristic feature of these people is that they never talk about brain drain. In fact, they either actively or passively promote the movement of our best scientists to Western countries. It is fortunate that we do not have many such scientists *i.e.*, the pure internationalists.

On the other hand, most of us scientists in India are also international in our general approach to science but we are also nationally inclined. I think I belong to this second group. The third much smaller group are nationalists (they think of India first) but are also internationally inclined. This is what I am now trying to become and I think every Indian scientist should try to become one of this group. It will not be easy to do so as it is full of risks for one's reputation and standing. The fourth group of Indian scientists are the pure nationalists. These care a damn for what Western scientists think or do. In fact, they distrust everything that Western scientists suggest. However, in spite of this unhelpful attitude I believe that such scientists have a definite place in Indian science and their views should not be dismissed lightly.

While trying to evaluate ourselves in the light of what I have said so far, it will be of interest for you to know that the majority

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